



A Weekly Newspaper for All Classes.

ONE PENNY.

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MILFORD STRAND.—No. 494.

### THIRD EDITION.

"THE PEOPLE" OFFICE.

Saturday Evening.

### LATEST TELEGRAMS.

#### THE QUEEN AT GRASSE.

A TIMELY WARNING.

(REAGAN COMPANY'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, March 28.—A correspondent telegraph that Queen Victoria, while driving to

Grasse, was about to cross a bridge, when the landlady of an inn

nearby rushed towards the carriage, crying,

"Don't go any farther. They are springing

mines there, meaning that railway men

were engaged in blasting operations. The

carriage was stopped, and her Majesty thanked

the landlady for her warning.

#### RUSSIA AND AUSTRIA.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS ON THE

FRONTIER.

COLOGNE, March 28.—A despatch from St.

Petersburg, published by the *Kosische*

*Zeitung*, states that an order has been issued

by the Minister of War, directing the transfer

to the Austrian frontier of the 2nd Infantry

Division, stationed at Novgorod, where it will

be replaced by troops from the Caucasus.

#### DEATH OF THE PREMIER OF

SAXONY.

DRESDEN, March 28.—Count von Fabricius,

Premier and Minister of War and Foreign

Affairs, died here at ten o'clock this morning.

The deceased, who had been at the head of

the Saxony Ministry since 1868, was general

of cavalry, and as an officer of that arm had

an important military career. He was born in

May, 1818, at Quersdorf-Doule near

Lille. During the occupation of France by the

allied Powers, and was the son of a Saxon

lieutenant-general belonging to the Army of

Occupation. He took part in the Schleswig-

Holstein war of 1849, and in the Austro-

Prussian war of 1866, in which he

directed the operations of the Saxon

Army Corps in Bohemia as chief of the staff

of the Crown Prince of Saxony. He was

commander of the 13th Army Corps, and towards

the end of 1870 was summoned to Versailles.

During the armistice he remained in France

as representative of the Imperial Chancellor,

and conducted the negotiations with M. Jules

Favre, which resulted in the interview be-

tween the latter and Prince Bismarck at

Frankfort-on-Maine.

#### THE BEHRING SEA QUESTION.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—With reference

to a rumour that the case of the Canadian

salmon fishery, arising out of the Behring

Sea fishery question, would now be called in

the Supreme Court in consequence of an in-

creasing diplomatic understanding, the

Solicitor-general, questioned on the subject,

stated that it will certainly be brought to the

attention of the bench on the second Mon-

day in April if the necessary documents from

the Alaska coast arrive early enough to give

the Government time to prepare their case.

If, however, the papers are delayed, it will

ask for a temporary postponement of the

trial.

#### THE UNITED STATES AND THE

SPANISH WEST INDIES.

NEW YORK, March 28.—A despatch from

Washington, received by the *Herald*, states

that the sending of Mr. Foster to Madrid to

take part in the reciprocity negotiations in

reference to the Spanish West Indies is re-

garded in diplomatic circles as an admission

by Mr. Blaine that the retaliatory section of

the McKinley Act is not working satisfactorily

in bringing the Spanish Government to terms.

It is understood that special obstacles which

have hitherto stood in the way of success in

his mission are, firstly, the opposition of the

Spanish millers and manufacturers engaged in

the Cuban trade to concessions to the rival

interests of the United States; and, secondly,

the conviction of the Canovas Ministry that

by the surrender of a part of the revenue

derived from Cuban sugar, and by a re-

duction of the best sugar duties, a market

can be created in Spain for all Cuban sugar

not taken by the United States. An im-

### THE ALLEGED MURDER IN

WESTMINSTER.

COMMITTAL FOR TRIAL.

At the Westminster Police Court, Patrick

Duffey, 22, a private in the Scots Guards,

and Thomas Rushton, private in the Medical

Staff Corps, wearing the respective uniforms

of their regiments, were again placed in the

dock, before Mr. De Rutzen, charged with

the killing of Ernest Watts, a private of the

3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards, outside a pub-

lic-house in St. Ann's-street, Westminster, on

the night of Saturday, the 14th inst. Mr. Angus

Lewis prosecuted for the Treasury; Mr. Biron,

barister, appeared for the prisoners; Rushton

and Mr. Duerdin Dutton on behalf of Duffey.

A number of military officers occupied seats

on the bench. — Thomas Taylor, a copper-

smith, living in Old Pye-street, Westminster,

said he was outside the public-house (the

Three Elms) on the night in question. About

a quarter past eleven he saw the door of the

Elms open. The prisoner Duffey had hold

of the deceased's collar, and was pushing him

out. Rushton followed up behind. The de-

ceased fell down, and then the prisoners

kicked him. — Mr. Lewis: Where did Duffey

kick him? — Witness: I could not say,

because the crowd closed round. I

shouted out, "Give him a chance." I

saw that Rushton kicked Watts twice. Both

prisoners went away. — At first walking down

St. Ann's-street, I followed Rushton and

said, "Come back; the man is dead." Rus-

hton took no notice, but ran away with Duffey.

Both the prisoners continued running along

Peter-street, Rushton taking off his belt and

went along. — Cross-examined by Mr. Biron: I

think that the step outside the public-house

caused the deceased to fall. I saw his com-

rade Crosswell come out of the public-house

and saw him knocked down. — Mr. Biron:

Could you say whether Rushton's kicks took

effect or not? — Witness: No, I could not say.

— By Mr. Dutton: He had been a soldier him-

self (3rd Hussars), and had been out of work

twelve months. He was purchased out of

the Army and left with a good character. He

saw everything that occurred outside the

public-house. Deceased fell on the pavement.

He was nearly half an hour before a policeman

came up. — After the evidence had been read

over the witness desired to make corrections.

He said he was misunderstood as to there

being a step outside the public-house. There

was a step down into the road. Neither of

the prisoners fell to the ground.

### SETTLING IT OUTSIDE.

— George Noakes, a bottle buyer, deposed that

on the night of the 14th he was in the Elms

public-house. He had a row with "a friend,"

and so they went outside and "settled it."

— Mr. Lewis: When you were settling it out-

side did you see any soldiers there? — Wit-

ness: Duffey and the deceased were there.

After the fight we went back to the public-

house and had more drink. The soldiers also

went back, and Duffey pushed me. I went

home then. I did not see the final row. —

Cross-examined by Mr. Dutton: I was as

sobber as you are. (Laughter.) I only had

three half-pints of beer all day. The

prisoners were sober, but the deceased had

been drinking a little to drink. — Witness:

P. C. Coomber, 29, said that on the night

in question, at 11.30, he went to St. Ann's-

street, and found the deceased man lying on

the pavement, apparently dead. — Dr. Cato,

of Westminster Hospital, deposed that

since he gave evidence at the first hearing he

had made a post mortem examination of the

body of the deceased, and found that the

head, and the brain very congested, especially

the anterior half. Death was directly due to

a blow on the right side of the neck. The

effect was to rupture some vessels

either in the spinal cord or the base of

the brain. There was a small deep bruise

on the right side of the neck. — Mr.

Lewis: Did you find any evidence that the

deceased man had been drinking to excess?

### THE EXTRAORDINARY ATTEMPTED

SUICIDE IN TRAFALGAR-SQUARE.

At Bow-street Police Court, Neptunus

Doolan, the young woman who was charged a

fortnight back with attempting to drown

herself in eight inches of water, in one of

the Trafalgar-square fountains, was again

brought up before Sir John Bridge, on re-

mand. It was represented on this occasion

to the magistrate that every effort had been

made to provide for the prisoner. She had

been visited in prison by a nurse, a home

had been offered her in a convent, and her only

living relative, a sister, had also said that

she would receive and take care of her.

But to all these suggestions she turned

a deaf ear, maintaining the same

state of apathy she was in the dock.

On Sir John Bridge asking her what

she desired to do, she made some faint

reply, which Assistant-prosecutor Bush translated

as "I know best myself." To the inquiry, "If

you are discharged, what will you do?" her

reply was rendered in like fashion. "It's not

your business what I do." "Will you go

to your sister's?" "No." — Sir John Bridge

said she was charged with attempting suicide.

She refused to go to her sister or to any home

that might be found for her, so he thought

the best course would be to order her to find

two sureties in £50 to keep the peace for six

months. — This practically means that, pending

the highly improbable advent of such

sureties, she will remain in prison for that

period.

### DESPERATE AFFRAY WITH A

DESERTER.

At the North London Police Court, Arthur

Little, 19, who appeared in the uniform of the

5th (Royal Irish) Lancers (now stationed at

Canterbury), was charged before Mr. Brose

with being a deserter from his regiment, and

also with violently assaulting P. C. Vintanus

359 J. — The officer, who had bandaged about

his head, stated that on Wednesday evening

he was on plain clothes duty, and passing

through Mayfield-road, Dalston, when he saw

the prisoner. The prisoner answered the

description of a deserter who had been

detained, and witness accordingly told him he

was a police officer, and wanted to know his

name and address. The accused replied

"Let me go indoors to get my whip and

gloves," but he answered, "No; you are

my prisoner, and I shall not allow you to go."

Little turned round, took hold of the railings

of the house, and kicked at the officer with

his right leg. He thus cut witness's leg. The

constable then struck him twice in the face

with his fist, that being the only weapon he

had. The accused thereupon called to a

young man who was there to go into the







(ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.)  
**ERIC BRIGHTYES.**  
 BY  
**H. RIDER HAGGARD.**

**CHAPTER XX.—(Continued).**

**HOW ERIC WAS NAMED ANSWER.**

Eric rose and turned to meet the earl, looking on him with sad eyes. For Atli, his face was as the face of a dead man, and he was dead with rage at the shame that had been put upon him and the ill tale that Swanhild had told of Eric's dealings with her.

"It seems that the earl has heard of these tidings," said Skallagrím.

"Then I shall be spared the telling of them," answered Eric.

No, they stood face to face; Atli leaned upon his drawn sword, and his wrath was so fierce that for a while he could not speak. At length he found words.

"See ye that man, comrades?" he said, pointing at Eric with the sword.

"He has been my guest these many months. He has sat in my hall and eaten of my bread, and I have loved him as a son. And yet he has put me to the greatest shame, and my wife, the Lady Swanhild, whom I left in his guard—to such shame, indeed, that I cannot speak it."

"True words, lord," said Eric, while folk murmured and handled their swords.

"True, but not all the truth," growled Skallagrím. "Methinks the earl has heard a painted tale."

"True words, thyself thou sayest it," went on Atli, "thou shouldst have saved from the sea: 'Han's gift, Heia's gift, run the saw and now from Han to Heia shalt thou go, thou misleader of defenceless women!'"

"Here is somewhat of which I know nothing," said Eric.

"And here is something of which thou shalt know," answered Atli, and he shook his sword before Eric's eyes.

"Guard thyself!"

"Nay, lord; thou art old, and I have done the wrong—I may not fight with thee."

"Art thou a coward also?" raved the earl.

"Some have deemed otherwise," said Eric, "but it is true that heavy heart makes weak hand. Nevertheless, this is my realm. With these are ten men. Stand thou and let them fall on me till I am slain."

"The odds are too heavy," said Skallagrím. "Back to back, lord, as we stood sometime, and let us play this game together."

"Not so," cried Atli, "this shame is mine, and I have sworn to Swanhild that I will wipe out in Eric's blood. Stand thou before me and die!"

Now Eric drew Whitefire and raised his shield. Atli the earl rushed on him and smote a great two-handed blow. Eric caught it on his shield and suffered no harm; but he would not smite back.

Atli dropped his point. "Niddering art thou, and coward to the last!" he cried.

"See, men, Eric Brightyes fears to fight. I am not come to this that I will cut down a man who is too faint-hearted to give blow for blow. This is my word: take ye your spears and push this coward to the shore, then thrust him in a boat and drive him hence!"

Now Eric grew red as the red light of sunset, for his manhood might not bear this.

"Take shield," he said, "and earl, on thine own head be thy blood, for none shall live to call Eric niddering again!"

Atli laughed in his folly and his rage. He took a shield, and, once more rushing on Brightyes, struck a great blow.

Eric parried, then whirled Whitefire on high and smote—once and once only. Down rushed the bright blade like a star through the night. Sword and shield did Atli lift to catch the blow. Through sword and shield he sheared, and the earl fell back, and his hand held the shield, through which the light of the setting sun broke through the mist.

But Eric leaned on Whitefire and looked at the old earl upon the rock.

"Now, Atli, thou hast had thy way," he said, "and methinks things are worse than they were before. But I will say this: would that I lay there and thou stooped to watch me die, for as lief would I have slain my father as thou, Earl Atli. There lies Swanhild's work."

Atli gazed upwards into Eric's sad eyes, and while he gazed so, his rage and his anger and his pride broke upon his mind, as when the light of the setting sun broke through the mist.

"Eric," he said, "draw nigh and speak with me ere I be sped. Methinks that I have been beguiled somewhat, and that thou didst not do this thing that Swanhild said and Koll bore witness to."

"What did Swanhild say, then, Earl Atli?"

"It was to be looked for from her," said Eric, "though I never thought of it. Now hearken!" and he told him all.

Atli groaned aloud. "I know this now, Eric," he said, "that thou speakest truth, and once more I have been deceived. Eric, I forgive thee all, for so many may fight against woman's witchcraft and witch's wine. Swanhild is evil to the heart. Yet, Eric, I lay this doom upon thee—I do not lay it of my own will, for I would not harm

thee, whom I love, but because of the words that the Norns put in my mouth, for now I am in this the hour of my death. Thou hast sinned, and that thou didst sin against thy will shall avail thee nothing, for of thy sin fate shall fashion a handle to the spear that pierces thee. Therefore, thou art accused. For I tell thee that this wicked woman Swanhild shall drag thee down to death, and worse than death, and with these thou lovest. With witchcraft she brought thee to Straumey, by lies she laid me here before thee. Now by hate and might and cruel deeds shall she bring thee to more loss than I do for thee, Eric, thou art bound to do for me, and never shalt thou loose the bond!"

He ceased a while, then spoke again:

"Hearken, comrades," he cried; "my strength is well-nigh sped. Ye shall swear four things to me—that ye will give Eric Brightyes and Skallagrím, my friend, safe passage from Straumey. That ye will tell Swanhild the Fatherless, Groa's daughter and Atli's wife, that, at last, I know her for what she is—a murderer, a harlot, a witch, and a liar; and that I forgive Eric whom she tricked, but that her I hate and spit upon. That ye will lay Koll the half-witted, Groa's thrall, who came hither two days gone, since by his lies he has set an edge upon this sword of falsehood. That ye will raise no blood feud against Eric for this my saying, for I loaded him to the deed. Do ye swear?"

"We swear," said the men.

"Then farewell! And to thee farewell, also, Eric Brightyes! Now take my hand and hold it tight. Behold! I give thee a new name, and by that name thou shalt be called in story. Eric the Unlucky, I name thee. Of all tales that are told, thine shall be the greatest. A mighty stroke that was of thine—a mighty stroke! Farewell!"

Then his head fell back upon the rock and Earl Atli died. And as he died the last rays of light went out of the sky.

**CHAPTER XXI.**

**HOW HALL OF LITHDALE TOOK TIDINGS TO ICELAND.**

Now on the same night that Atli died at the hand of Eric, Swanhild spoke with Hall of Lithdale, whom she had summoned from the mainland. She bade him do this: take passage in a certain ship that should sail for Iceland, and bear it to the island that is called Westra, and there tell these tidings of the ill-doings of Eric and of the slaying of Atli by his hand.

"This thou shalt say," she went on, "that Eric had been my love for long, but that at length the matter came to the ears of Atli the Earl. Then, holding him the greatest shame, he held him on holmgang, and that was the slaying of him. This shalt thou add to thy tale also, that presently Eric and I will wed, and that Eric shall rule as earl in Orkney. Now these tidings must soon come to the ears of Gudruda the Fair, and she will send for thee, and question thee straightly concerning them, and thou shalt tell her the tale as thou toldest it first. Then thou shalt give Gudruda this packet, which I send her as a gift, saying that I bade her remember a certain oath that Eric took as to the cutting of his hair. And when she sees that which is within the packet, it is somewhat stained, tell her that it is blood, the blood of Atli that is upon it, as his blood is upon Eric's hands. Now remember thou this, that if thou fail in the errand thy life shall pay forfeit, for presently I will also come to Iceland and hear how thou hast sped."

Then she gave him faring money and great gifts, promising that he should have as much again when she came to Iceland.

Hall said that he would do all these things, and straightway went; nor did he fail in his task.

Atli being dead, Eric loosed his hand and called to the men to take up his body and bear it to the hall. This they did. Eric stood and watched them till they were lost in the darkness.

"Whither now, lord?" said Skallagrím.

"It matters little," said Eric. "What is thy counsel?"

"This is my counsel. That we take ship and sail back to the king in London. There we shall tell all the tale. It is a far cry from Straumey, Isle of London town, and there we shall sit in peace, for the king will think little of the slaying of an Orkney earl in a brawl about a woman. Mayhap, too, the Lady Elfrida will not set great store by it. Therefore, I say, let us fare back to London."

"In but one place am I at home, and that is Iceland. Thither I will go Skallagrím, though it be but to miss friend from stead and bride from bed. At the least I shall find Ospakar there."

"Listen, lord!" said Skallagrím.

"Was it not my rode that we should bid this winter through in London? Thou wouldst none of it, and what came about? Our ships are lost, gone are our comrades, thine honour is tarnished, and dead is thy host at thine own hand. Yet I say all is not lost. Let us hence south, and see no more of Swanhild, of Gudruda, of Björn and Ospakar. So shall we have peace. But if thou goest to Iceland I am sure of this: that the evil fate which Atli foretold will fall on thee, and the days to come shall be even more unlucky than the days that have been."

"It may be so," said Eric. "Methinks, indeed, it will be so. Eric the Unlucky am I henceforth. Yet I will go back to Iceland and there play out the game. I care little if I live or am slain, I have no more joy in my life. I stand alone like a fir upon a mountain top, and every wind from heaven and every storm of hail and snow beats upon my head. But I say to thee, Skallagrím: go thy road, and leave a luckless man to his ill fate, otherwise it shall be thine also. Good friend thou hast been to me, now let us part and wend south and north. The king will be glad to greet thee yonder in London, Lambeth."

But one severing shall we know, lord, said Skallagrím, "and that shall be our work. For I shall tell the king of the oath I swore on Mosfell. Let us go north, since it is thy will: in fifty years it will out little which way we wended from the isles."

So they went together down to the shore, and finding a boat and men, who as yet knew nothing of what had chanced to Atli, they sailed across the first at the rising of the moon.

Two days afterwards they found a ship at Wick that was bound for Faray Isle, and sailed in her. Eric buying a passage with the half of a

gold ring that the king had given him in London.

Here at Faray they sat a month or more; but not in the earl's house as Gudruda, but in a farmer's stead. For the tale of Eric's dealings with Atli and Atli's wife had reached Faray, and the earl there had been a friend of Atli's. Moreover, Eric was now a poor man, having neither ship nor goods, nor friends. Therefore they looked coldly on him, though they wondered greatly at his beauty and his might. Still, they dared not to speak ill or make mock of him; for two men having done so, were nearly slain by Skallagrím, who seized the twain by the throat, one in either hand, and dashed their heads together. After that men said little.

They sat there a month, till at length a chapman put in at Faray, laden bound for Iceland, and they took passage with him, Eric paying the other half of his gold ring for ship-moore. The chapman was not willing to give them place at first, for he, too, a liar, and that he forgave Eric whom she tricked, but that her I hate and spit upon. That ye will lay Koll the half-witted, Groa's thrall, who came hither two days gone, since by his lies he has set an edge upon this sword of falsehood. That ye will raise no blood feud against Eric for this my saying, for I loaded him to the deed. Do ye swear?"

Now it is told that when his thralls and house-carles bore the corpse of Atli the Earl to his hall in Straumey, Swanhild met it and wept over it. And when the spokesmen among them stood forward and told her those words that Atli had spoken to her, she wept, and she spoke thus:

"My lord was distraught and weak with loss of blood when he spoke thus. The tale I told him was true, and now Eric has added to his sin by shedding the blood of him who he so sorely wronged."

And thereafter she spoke so sweetly and with so much gentleness and wisdom that, though they still doubted them, all men held her words weighty. For Swanhild had this art, that she could make the false sound true in the ears of men and the true sound false.

Still, being mindful of their oath, they hunted for Koll and found him. And when the thrall knew that they would lay him he ran thence screaming. Nor did Swanhild lift a hand to save his life, for she desired that he should die, lest he should bear witness against her. Away he ran towards the cliffs, and after him sped Atli's house-carles, till he came to the great cliffs that edge in the sea. Now they were close upon him and their swords were aloft. Then, sooner than know the kiss of steel, the liar leapt from the cliff, and was crushed, dying miserably on the rocks below. And this was the end of Koll the Half-witted, Groa's thrall.

Swanhild sat in Straumey for a while, and took all Atli's heritage into her keeping, for he had no male kin; nor did any say her nay. Also she called in the moneys that he had out at interest, and that was a great sum, for Atli was a careful and wealthy man. Then Swanhild made ready to go to Iceland. Atli had a great dragon of war, and she manned that ship and filled it with stores and all things needful. This done, she set stewards and groves over the Orkney lands and farms, and when she had done this, she sailed for Iceland, giving out that she went thither to set a blood-suit on foot against Eric for the death of Atli, her lord. There she came in safety just as folk rode to the Thing.

Now Hall of Lithdale came to Iceland and told his tale of the doings of Eric and the death of Atli. Oft and loud he told it, and soon people gossiped of it in field and farm, and at the Thing, Asmund's son, heard this tale and sent for Hall. To him also Hall told the tale.

"Now," said Björn, "we will go in to my sister Gudruda the Fair, and learn how she takes these things."

So they went in to where Gudruda sat spinning in the hall, singing as she spun.

"Greeting, Gudruda," said Björn; "hast thou tidings of Eric Brightyes, thy betrothed?"

"I have no tidings," said Gudruda.

"Then here is one who brings them."

Now for the first time Gudruda the Fair saw Hall of Lithdale. Up she sprang. "Thou hast tidings of Eric, Ah! thou art welcome, for no tidings of him have come of him for many a month. Speak on, and she pressed her hand against her heart and leaned towards him.

"My tidings are ill, lady."

"Is Eric dead? Say not my love is dead!"

"He is worse than dead," said Hall.

"He is shamed."

"Thou thou liest, Hall," she answered. "Shame and Eric are things apart."

"Mayst thou think so when thou hast heard my tale, lady," said Hall; "for I am sad at heart to speak it of one who was my mate."

"Speak on," she said.

Gudruda, in such voice that Hall shrank from her. "Speak on; but I tell thee, that if one word thou liest, that shall be thy death when Eric comes."

Now Hall was afraid, thinking of the axe of Skallagrím. Still he might not go back upon his word. So he began at the beginning, telling the story of how he was wounded in the fight with Ospakar's folk, and left the Faray Isle, and how he came thence to Scotland, and sat in Atli's hall on Orkney. Then he told how the Gudruda was wrecked on Straumey, and of all

board, Eric and Skallagrím alone were saved because of Swanhild's craft.

"Hearken I see witch-work," said Gudruda.

Then Hall told that Eric became Swanhild's love, but of the other tale that Swanhild had told to Atli he said nothing. For he knew that Gudruda would not believe this, and, moreover, if it were so, Swanhild had not sent the token which he should give.

"It well may be," said Gudruda, proudly; "Swanhild is fair and light of mind. Perchance she hid him into this snare." But, though she spoke thus, bitter jealousy and anger burned in her breast, and she remembered the sight which she had seen when Eric and Swanhild met on the moor of Atli's wedding.

Then Hall told of the slaying of Atli the Good by Eric, but he said nothing of the earl's dying words, nor of how he goaded Brightyes with his bitter words.

"It was an ill deed in sooth," said Gudruda, for Eric to slay an old man whom he had loved so dearly. Still, it may chance that he was driven to the deed for his own life's sake."

Then Hall said that he had seen Swanhild after Atli's slaying, and that she had told him that she and Eric would rule in Orkney by her side.

Gudruda asked if that was all his tale.

"Yes, lady," answered Hall, "that is all my tale, for after that I sailed and know not what chanced. But I am charged to give something to thee, and that by the Lady Swanhild. This also she made me say: that, when thou lookest on the gift, thou shouldst think on a certain oath that Eric took as to the cutting of his hair."

And he drew a linen packet from his breast and gave it to her.

Thrice Gudruda looked on it, fearing to open it. Then, seeing the smile of mockery on Björn's cold face, she took the silver shears that hung at her side and cut the still of Eric's hair. And as she cut, a lock of golden hair rose from the packet, unwinding itself like a living snake. The lock was long, and its end was caked with gore.

"Whose hair is this?" said Gudruda, though she knew the hair well.

"Eric's hair," said Hall, "that Swanhild cut from his head with Eric's sword."

Now Gudruda put her hand into her bosom. She drew out a satchel, and from the satchel a lock of yellow hair. Side by side she placed the locks, looking first on one and then on the other.

"This is Eric's hair in sooth," she said; "Eric's hair that he swore none but I should cut! Eric's hair that Swanhild shorn with Whitefire from Eric's head—Whitewire whereon we swore our troth! Say now, whose blood is this that stains the hair of Eric?"

"It is Atli's blood, whom Eric first dishonoured and then slew with his own hand," answered Hall.

Now there burned a fire on the hearth, for the day was cold. Gudruda the Fair stood over the fire and with either hand she let the two locks of Eric's hair fall upon the embers. Slowly they were consumed, and Gudruda watched them burn, then she threw up her hands and with a great cry fled from the hall.

Björn and Hall of Lithdale looked on each other.

"Thou hadst best go hence!" said Björn; "and of this I warn thee, that though I hold thy tidings good, that if thou hast spoken one false word, that will be thy death. For then it would be better for thee to face all the wolves in Iceland than to stand before Eric in his rage."

Again Hall bethought him of the axe of Skallagrím, and he went forth hastily.

This day a messenger came from Gudruda to Björn, saying that she would speak with him. He went to where she sat alone upon her bed. Her face was white as death, and her dark eyes gleamed.

"Eric has dealt badly with thee, to bring thee to this sorrow," said Björn.

"Speak me of Eric to me," she answered. "The evil that he has done will be paid back to him; there is little need for thee to heap words upon his head. Hearken, Björn, my brother; is it yet thy will that I should wed Ospakar Blacktooth?"

"That is my will, surely. There is no such man as I know of as this Ospakar, and I should win many friends by it."

"Do this then, Björn. Send messengers to Swinwell and say to Ospakar that if he would still wed Gudruda the Fair, Asmund's daughter, let him come to Middelhof when folk ride from the Thing, and he shall see me alone. Nay, I have done. Now I pray of thee speak no more to me of Eric or of Ospakar. Of the one I have seen and heard enough, and of the other enough I shall hear and see in the years that are to come."

(To be continued.)

**A GALLANT RESCUE.**

After fully considering the claims submitted to him as worthy of their honour, for saving life from drowning, and for his services to the committee of the Royal Humane Society have unanimously bestowed the highest award—the Stanhope gold medal—on Alfred John Cooper, fourth officer of the Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Masilia*, who, in the Gulf of Aden, known to be infected with sharks, saved a Lascar who fell overboard while on a voyage from Bombay to London. The ship was going at the rate of thirteen knots an hour at the time of the occurrence. Mr. Cooper, who was in the saloon at the time, on hearing the cry of "Man overboard!" rushed on deck and without dressing himself of any of his clothing, jumped overboard, swam after the man, seized hold of him, and kept him afloat until a boat was lowered and went to their assistance. Twenty-two silver medals have also been granted for saving life.

**A GREAT STREAM OF NAPHTHA.**

According to intelligence from Baku, Russia, an enormous fountain of naphtha has just been tapped in the neighbourhood. The new fountain is of unusual size, and has, for several weeks, been throwing up naphtha at the rate of about 5,000 tons a day. It pours out in such enormous quantities that it has formed a small river. Crowds of people are flocking to Baku to see the stream, which is probably worth several millions of roubles to the company that discovered it. As a result of this stream having been tapped, the price of naphtha has fallen some 20 per cent.

**OUR LIBRARY TABLE.**

"The Twilights" is the name of a poem by Henry James Snell. It contains a good deal of real poetry, which is more than many modern books of verse do. Poetry is not very popular nowadays; people seem to prefer sensational novels. It, therefore, requires courage on the part of an author to depart from the every day paths of prose and wander for a while in the more airy, albeit deserted, realms of verse. Mr. Snell's best passages are those in which he indulges in descriptive writing of country scenery and rustic cottages. His theme is somewhat ambitious, and the latter part of the work does not please us so well as the former. A handsome book comes to hand in the shape of the third volume of the *Feathered World*, a weekly publication devoted to every class of bird fancier. This is the work for pigeon fanciers, poultry breeders, and for those who devote time and care to birds of every sort, whether for profit or amusement. It is published at 273, Strand. Those who have not yet made the acquaintance of "Barney Geoghegan, M.P." (Hutchinson and Co.) can now repair that omission, as a new edition of Mr. Jenkins' *stip* has just been issued. It is wonderfully funny, and the caricature of the wild Hibernian senator has the further merit of being drawn from the life. A reprint of Scott's "Lady of the Lake" forms the latest instalment of Cassell's National Library, while Dingham Wilson and Co. make a valuable addition to their "Legal Handy Books" in the "Juryman's Handbook," by Spencer L. Holland. Messrs. Cassell and Co. send the first part of the "Universal Atlas," a new and up-to-date series of maps. This first number contains general maps of Europe and France, Egypt, and South Africa. It is beautifully executed and very complete. The publishers claim that no atlas has ever been produced at the price before, and if the other maps are of the same quality as this one, may readily believe so. The "Universal Atlas" is to be published in twenty-eight parts, costing one shilling each. We have also received from Mr. Fisher Unwin "Wild West Poems," by B. Metcalf; and from Mr. David Stott "The Human Republic," by Heather Bigg.

**INTERESTING TO TRAVELLERS.**

There is danger in being polite enough to gather the tickets of your fellow-passengers in a railway compartment and hand them to the ticket collector was proved by the experience of an Edinburgh citizen, whose car was just formed the subject of an action in the Court of Session. This citizen, a jeweller named Harris, was returning to Edinburgh from Fife, via the Forth Bridge. At Haymarket Station, when the car came for the tickets, Mr. Harris obligingly handed him the tickets of all the persons in the compartment—four personal friends and a stranger. The collector counted the tickets, accepted them, and retired; but presently returned to make things most uncomfortable for the man who had thus assisted him. One of the tickets had been found to be invalid, and the collector, as a punishment, refused to return the tickets, but presently returned to make things most uncomfortable for the man who had thus assisted him. One of the tickets had been found to be invalid, and the collector, as a punishment, refused to return the tickets, but presently returned to make things most uncomfortable for the man who had thus assisted him.

**THE CROFTERS.**

A telegram received from Stormoway states that the crofters who have invaded Park Deer Forest have already commenced rebuilding the houses from which they have been evicted. Mr. Senguer who have arrived at the scene of operations state that game is plentiful and deer abundant in the forest, which covers an area of ninety-six square miles, so that there is no lack of food. The eighteen families forming the contingent, which has settled in the deserted township of Orsay, assembled on Tuesday night, before retiring to rest in their new dwellings, and conducted divine service. They made the hills of Lochiel echo with the music of Gaelic praise.

**A WARNING TO CYCLISTS.**

At the Croydon County Court, Mr. Registrar Fox had before him the case of Jarvis v. Wade, which was of considerable interest to cyclists. One Sunday evening in February the plaintiff was walking along the roadway in North-end, Croydon, a crowded thoroughfare, when the defendant and two other cyclists, both of whom were riding bicycles. They rang their bells, but Jarvis did not get out of the way, and instead of stopping and dismounting, Wade pushed him on one side, causing him to fall. In addition to cutting his knee he tore his trousers. He now sought to recover £1 for the assault and damage to his clothing. The plaintiff afterwards wrote to the defendant asking for compensation, and Wade replied saying that "Sticking plaster is the best remedy for an injured knee, and if it had not been for the crowd you would have had the satisfaction you required." The defendant denied that he caused the plaintiff to fall. The registrar said he was satisfied with the plaintiff's evidence. It was a popular error to suppose that a carman could drive along a thoroughfare at any pace he liked provided he shouted at the pedestrians, and the same remark applied with equal force to cyclists and their bells. Although both parties were bound to use reasonable care, a bicyclist had no right to expect a pedestrian to run out of his way because he simply sounded his bell or horn. Judgment would be entered for the plaintiff for the amount claimed, with 15s. 6d. costs.

**The late Mr. George Hargianda.**

of the firm of Messrs. J. and A. Campbell, warehousemen, Glasgow, has been quitted £10,000 to Glasgow charities. The King of Siam has granted to a British firm a concession for the construction of a railway between Singora and Kedah.

**A REMARKABLE LEGACY.**

A woman named Connolly, living in a house at the Curragh Mountains, county Waterford, received recently an intimation from a Waterford solicitor that a sum of £2,700 had been left her under the following remarkable circumstances. Thirty years ago, a few days after she had been confined of a girl, her husband disappeared from the Curragh district, and was never again heard of by her. A communication from a Roman Catholic clergyman residing at Brisbane states that Connolly, the missing man, worked his way to Australia, and went to the gold fields, and, having amassed something like £5,000 in three years, was returning to Melbourne, when he was attacked by bushrangers and robbed of all he possessed. Being penniless, he returned to the gold fields, and again set to work. About two months ago he reached Brisbane, broken down in health. He was then on his way back to Ireland; but he died in a few days, leaving the amount stated to his wife, if alive, and if not, to his daughter. During his thirty years of voluntary exile he never wrote his wife a letter.

**THE STORM WRECK.**

The number of vessels lost for the week ended 21st inst. decreased by nine there being sixteen reported for the past week as shipwrecks, nine of which were British owned (all being sailers). An iron screw steamer, of 2,300 tons, owned in Glasgow, sank on the collision at Gibraltar, with the fearful loss of over 500 people. Seven vessels were abandoned. A brig, owned at Liverpool, on fire off Scilly Islands, in a sinking condition; a schooner ashore on the Sisters, near Sambre, laden with sugar; and three others, making five British-owned vessels. A fisher's boat was lost off Scilly Islands, with five men. A barque was seen to founder sixty miles west of Lundy Island, it is feared with all on board; a French schooner and a Swedish barque, making three in all, latter with part of crew. Collision occurring off British coast, the British steamer sank, one off Scilly Islands, with twenty-two lives, mostly from Newport; other near the Bosphorus; and a schooner, in lat. 48 N., long. 7 W., English Channel. Three more British sank and three foreign, making nine in all, six of which were through collision.

**THE PROPOSED LAMBETH FREE LIBRARY.**

In the Queen's Bench Division, Mr. Justice Grantham and a common jury heard before them the case of Roycroft v. Quicke. It was an action brought by Mr. John Roycroft, the owner of property at the Oval, Brixton, to recover from Dr. Thomas B. Quicke, of the grammar school there, a sum of £50 under an agreement for the surrender by the defendant of his leasehold interest in land, which the plaintiff was the freeholder. The defendant disputed the agreement. Mr. McCall was counsel for the plaintiff; Mr. A. R. Terrell being for the defendant. Mr. McCall explained that the ground leased by the defendant formed part of a property the plaintiff, as freeholder, was desirous of selling to Mr. Henry Tate, a philanthropic gentleman who intended to establish at the Oval, Brixton, a central free library for Lambeth. The plaintiff's case was that the defendant agreed in writing to reduce a price from £2,275 to £2,225, because the price offered for the property by Mr. Tate had been reduced from £2,500 to £2,475. Counsel having spoken of the ground in question as "the Oval," Mr. Justice Grantham remarked that surely it was not really the Oval that was meant. It was explained that it was a piece of land near Brixton, Church of St. John's (himself a cricketer) observed that, fond as he was of free libraries, he should be sorry to hear of the famous cricket-ground being swept away to make room for one. The defence to the action was that the arrangement made by the plaintiff was abandoned, and that the defendant signed was not the whole agreement. After the defendant's case had been opened, the jury intimated that they had made up their minds. The result was a verdict for the plaintiff for the amount claimed, with interest; judgment was given accordingly, with costs.

**THE CULTIVATION OF THE VOICE.**











## THE THEATRES.

## GLOBE.

A virtual contradiction of the rumour that Mr. Norman Forbes had withdrawn from the direction of the Globe was given by the reopening of the theatre on Wednesday night with a revival of Mr. J. W. Egmont's "Bookmaker," set forth in the programme as a comedy, though really a farce. So considered, and in view of the preposterous character of the professional betting man who gives its title, the piece might be diverting enough would the author or the stage-manager for him—only make a free use of the blue pencil in cutting the long and tedious talks between the intensely interested incidents of the plot. Granting the double possibility of a beneficial self-sacrificial bookmaker in the person of Sir Joseph Trent, and the social solism of a baronetcy linked with an ancient name and landed estate, having for its possessor an exceedingly vulgar and vulgar type, the character is both humorous and sympathetic as enacted by Mr. Harry Paulton, who, on the whole, succeeds in imparting more actuality to this goodly-good specimen of "nature's gentleman" than was done by either the American Mr. Nat Goodwin or the English Mr. Edward Terry, who were his predecessors in the part. The support rendered to Mr. Paulton by the representatives of the secondary members of the cast was but indifferently good, with the exception of the truculent adventures, acted with much sincerity by Miss Leslie Bell. But "The Bookmaker," speaking of the play in his own language, must lose a lot of its weight by hard training if it is to run and win the race for popularity.

**THE VARIETY ENTERTAINMENTS.**  
The customary augmented programmes of entertainment put forth by the directors of the various places of amusement this Easter are, to say the least, very tempting. At the Crystal Palace—access to which from all parts of London is rendered easy by improved railway facilities—bank holidays is to be recognised as a "one shilling day." The free entertainments will include a grand and early pyrotechnic display by Messrs. Brock and Co., the leading feature of which will take the form of a device representing the famous encounter between the Chesapeake and Shannon, a subject of much controversy among naval men, a ten-mile bicycle race, balloon ascent, military exercises, and other entertainments. The Easter novelty at Hengler's Circus will be a grand representation of a fair day in Seville, a feature of which will be a representation of a Spanish bull-fight. Live bulls will be introduced, and, to prevent accidents, an iron fencing will be erected around the arena. The company will also include a grand and early pyrotechnic display by Messrs. Brock and Co., the leading feature of which will take the form of a device representing the famous encounter between the Chesapeake and Shannon, a subject of much controversy among naval men, a ten-mile bicycle race, balloon ascent, military exercises, and other entertainments. The Easter novelty at Hengler's Circus will be a grand representation of a fair day in Seville, a feature of which will be a representation of a Spanish bull-fight. Live bulls will be introduced, and, to prevent accidents, an iron fencing will be erected around the arena. The company will also include a grand and early pyrotechnic display by Messrs. Brock and Co., the leading feature of which will take the form of a device representing the famous encounter between the Chesapeake and Shannon, a subject of much controversy among naval men, a ten-mile bicycle race, balloon ascent, military exercises, and other entertainments.

**HOLIDAY ATTRACTIONS AT THE OUTLYING THEATRES.**  
Grand, "The Phœnix," which Miss Wallis and company from the Shakesbury, will appear; Marylebone, "The Union Jack"; Elephant and Castle, "The Union Jack"; Britannia, "The English Rose"; Surrey, "The Crimes of Paris"; Pavilion, "Alone in London"; Lyric (Hammer Smith), "The Sleeping Beauty" (a fairy extravaganza); Shaftesbury, "A Mad House"; Novelty, "Light of Day"; Standard, Mr. J. W. Turner's opera company (opening piece, "The Bohemian Girl"). Morning performances will be given on Easter Monday at the following—Standard, Britannia, Pavilion, Sanger's, Lyric (Hammer Smith), and Surrey.

Mr. and Mrs. Kendal have just met with a severe accident while driving in New York. On starting from their hotel at Brooklyn the horses bolted, and after proceeding at a headlong pace for a considerable distance, swerved so as to bring the carriage into collision with a lamp-post. The shock, hurrying the coachman to the ground, also caused Mrs. Kendal to faint, but fortunately with no worse consequences, as was speedily found out, the favourite actress recovering consciousness. The alterations so long promised in the vestibule of the Lyceum are at last to be made. Having acquired the two small shops on either side of the portion of his theatre, Mr. Irving has from the space thus obtained, constructed a new entrance to the stalls, thus creating the discomfort and comparative danger of reaching the best part of the auditorium by mounting one long flight of steps in order to descend another, thereby playing the children's game of "upstairs and downstairs" in my lady's chamber. The improvement will be carried out at the close of Mr. Irving's present season, so as to leave the Lyceum ready for the daily company to commence early in September. Madame Georgina Burns and her husband, and Mr. Leslie Crotty, will shortly succeed the Carl Rosa troupe for the purpose of organising an operatic company of their own, to start in the autumn. Their opening production will be a revival of a favourite operatic Rossini's forty years ago, "La Cenerentola" ("Cinderella"), in an English version. The sudden death of the American tragedian, Mr. Lawrence Barrett, deprives the stage of an intelligent and graceful, if not very powerful, actor. The lamented histrion will be remembered as having appeared in London in 1855, in a new play, entitled "York's Love." His last appearance, but a few hours before his death, was as the gallant young soldier De Mauprat, in "Rich-

ten" to the cardinal of Mr. Booth.—Mrs. Lancaster Wallis goes to the Grand Theatre, at Islington, on Easter Monday, to give her original part in "The Phœnix" for twelve representations. —Rather late in the day for the special purpose to which the practice will be applied in "The Dancing Girl," at the Haymarket, Miss Julia Neilson is taking lessons in dancing from a born mistress of the art, Miss Sylvia Grey. The report that Mr. Langtry's next production, to follow the already departed "Lady Barter," was to be another play by the same author, entitled "Jocelyn," is practically contradicted by the fact of a piece by the late Sir Charles Young, author of "The Fenian," being in active rehearsal at the Princess's, in which Mr. Coghlan does not appear. It being understood that he parts company from the Jersey actress for a time at least. —Mr. Gladstone has sent a donation of £10 to the Actors' Benevolent Fund. —A new contralto song, for a new singer, Miss Lester, and, what is more, a fresh dance for Miss Letty Lind, have just been added to the attractions of "Carman Up to Date," a new comic opera for Messrs. Lonsdale and Arthur Williams, illustrative of hypnotism. —Whenever "Maid Marian" departs from the Prince of Wales Theatre, her place will be taken by a new comic opera, whose composer, Mr. Loubmouche, is as yet unknown to English audiences, but whose work has already been called "The Marriage of Figaro." At the same theatre, next Tuesday afternoon, Mr. Horace Sedger will introduce to a London audience the Parisian play in pantomime of "L'Enfant Prodigue." —On the withdrawal of the pantomime at Drury Lane, "It's Never Too Late to Mend" will be revived, with Mr. Charles Warner in his best role, as the miser. —The remark of the old Roman poet that "The times are changed, and we with them," finds a modern application in theatrical, no less than in other mundane affairs. Scarcely a generation ago Easter was as much marked at our playhouses by its introduction of novelties, in the fair and avowed sense, as Christmas was by its pantomimes. But the glances at the forthcoming bills of the play for the current holiday time will show that managers do not find it necessary to give a single fresh attraction of any kind in view of filling their benches. The truth of the matter is that these advanced times of comparative luxury are, at any rate, for purposes of evening public amusement, all holidays are the same, public quite as much as to those belonging to what used to be called, but no longer are, the privileged classes. —Mr. and Mrs. German Reed's entertainment will re-open for the summer season on Easter Monday afternoon with an entire new programme, "Killiecrumper," by Malcolm Watson, music by Edward Solomon, and a new musical sketch by Mr. Conroy Grain, entitled "Then! and Now!" —The Chandos Amateur Dramatic and Orchestral Society will give a dramatic performance at St. George's Hall, Langham-place, on Tuesday, April 7th, presenting two pieces, "A Pair of Lunatics" and "Young Mrs. Winthrop."

## A LIVERPOOL BREACH OF PROMISE.

At the Liverpool Assizes, an action to recover damages for breach of promise of marriage was brought by Florence Amy Carter, dressmaker, against William Henry Howie, a clerk, of Liverpool. The statement of claim alleged that promise of marriage was made on several occasions, and it was also stated by way of aggravation that defendant had seduced the plaintiff. The sum of £500 was claimed as special damages, being expenses in connection with the wedding, dresses, &c.—Mr. Steel, for the plaintiff, said very marked attention to plaintiff's looks in the case, but it was very sad story, because it showed that defendant had acted in a very cruel and heartless manner to a young girl. Plaintiff was now 25 years of age, and was the daughter of a late tax-collector at Woolton. In December, 1887, the parties met at a ball in St. George's Hall, at which defendant paid very marked attention to plaintiff, and took her home. That night defendant asked her to marry him. She consented, and defendant said he hoped the marriage would take place in about a year from that time. Plaintiff went on with her work, and from time to time saw the defendant, who was a tailor in a good business. Defendant occasionally sent notes to plaintiff, making appointments to meet her, to take a walk on the river, &c. They were constantly together during 1888, and in October arrangements were made that the marriage should take place at Christmas. In view of this plaintiff bought her wedding trousseau. When Christmas came plaintiff put off the wedding, and defendant said that he was very ill, but promised to marry her at Easter. The girl still continued in her situation, earning £45 or £50 a year. Between Christmas and Easter defendant seduced her and she became pregnant, and had to leave her situation and go to Chester. At Easter the defendant again put off the marriage, and promised that it should take place at Whitstable, but at Whitstable she said his aunt was very ill. The end of it was that the poor girl was left alone and deserted by the defendant. In August, 1889, a child was born, and an agreement was signed by defendant in which defendant admitted that he was the father of the child, and promised to pay for its keep. He did not, however, pay the money, and plaintiff had to obtain an affiliation order. The plaintiff, a well-dressed young lady, was called in corroboration of the above statement. She said the note produced was one of those she received from the defendant:— "Dear Fanny, if you are not engaged for to-morrow (Tuesday) evening, shall we go for a walk? I am fearfully busy, love.—Harry." One Sunday afternoon the defendant took her to Walton to find a house. The defendant also gave her money to buy the wedding-ring, and she bought one. After the child was born the defendant paid her ten shillings a week for her, and the plaintiff thought then he was married man. He also said he would pay nothing towards the child's keep unless he was compelled. Plaintiff was then absolutely stranded; she was without money and was too ill to work, and was compelled to get a magistrate's order. The child had since died, but defendant still owed her money under the order. The defendant in evidence denied ever having promised to marry the plaintiff, but admitted he was the father of the child.—The jury found for the plaintiff, and awarded £500 damages.

Edward McGahay, charged on remand at Belfast on the 21st with the forgery of cheques for £240, was committed for trial. At a meeting of the Accident Insurance Company, Limited, the directors reported that the income for the year ending 31st December, 1890, amounted to £1,257,134. 1d. The claims paid amounted to £243,343. 1d., and the bonus allowances to policy-holders to £43,005. 1d. A dividend of 5 per cent. of income-tax was declared, making, with the interim interest already paid, 10 per cent. for the year, while a sum equivalent to £1,157 was set aside by way of reserve bonus, leaving a reserve fund of over £24,483. 10s., or more than 50 per cent. of the premium income.

## THE MANCHESTER SHIP CANAL.

A meeting of the citizens of Manchester, convened by the mayor in response to a requisition bearing 3,000 signatures, was held at the Town Hall for the purpose of consenting or otherwise to the promotion of a bill in Parliament which shall enable the corporation to render financial assistance to the ship canal undertaking. The mayor (Mr. Alderman Mark) presided over a crowded assembly of business men, in stating the object of the meeting, said it was estimated that the canal could be finished for a sum of £2,500,000, but that the corporation considered it advisable that powers should be taken to obtain £2,000,000 upon the security of the city rates. It was of the utmost importance to the city that the works should be completed without interruption, and he felt that there was no alternative but to render the required assistance. He moved a resolution to the effect that a bill be promoted in Parliament to enable the corporation to raise money for the assistance of the canal undertaking. Sir J. Harwood seconded the resolution, which received the support of Mr. Alderman King (chairman of the finance committee), Mr. Rouben Spencer (Messrs. Rylands and Sons, Limited), and the representatives of the local co-operative societies and the Manchester and Salford Trades Council. Mr. Higgins rose to offer opposition to the scheme, resuming his seat in the end of the proceedings, and he stated that the resolution was then carried, with only two dissentients.

## RIVAL "DOCTORS" IN COURT.

At the Liverpool Assizes, before Justice Lawrence and a jury, an action was brought by John Boudie, trading as "Dr. Galea," to recover damages for libel against Sequah, Limited, of London. There was a counter claim by defendant also for slander. Mr. Mulholland was for the plaintiff and Mr. Horridge for the defendant. Mr. Mulholland said the parties were travelling "in the name of the country puffing their wares and scribbling exaggerated virtues to them. Sequah, Limited, was a powerful corporation, with £300,000 capital and twenty to thirty agents travelling from place to place, and the allegation was that an Alderman, Loomister, Northcote, Warrington, and others, had been induced to do so by the plaintiff's advertisements, describing him as an impostor and an unscrupulous person who "stole people's brains and was capable of stealing people's money," and his medicine as vile and noxious compounds, and an imitation of Sequah's remedies. Overtures had been made, counsel said, to stifle the action by offering money to the plaintiff, but unsuccessfully. Plaintiff, in his evidence, said that he had traded as "Dr. Galea" for twenty-five years, and sold his "Mayflower" and "Galen oil." Mr. Mulholland, plaintiff's counsel, said:— "The defendant's evidence is a lie. His Lordship: They cure everything. I suppose. I need not take the whole list down. (Laughter.) Plaintiff, continuing his evidence, said that Sequah's agents had told him they would follow him from town to town until he was ruined. At one town he was told that half a cwt. of the ported had been taken from him, and at another that he had been taking between £30 and £50 a night. The first night at Northwick he took £13, and the next, after these bills had been issued, only £3. When Sequah started plaintiff had eight horses and four waggons; he had none now. Cross-examined, plaintiff said he had formerly travelled "in the name of the country puffing their wares and scribbling exaggerated virtues to them. Sequah, Limited, was a powerful corporation, with £300,000 capital and twenty to thirty agents travelling from place to place, and the allegation was that an Alderman, Loomister, Northcote, Warrington, and others, had been induced to do so by the plaintiff's advertisements, describing him as an impostor and an unscrupulous person who "stole people's brains and was capable of stealing people's money," and his medicine as vile and noxious compounds, and an imitation of Sequah's remedies. Overtures had been made, counsel said, to stifle the action by offering money to the plaintiff, but unsuccessfully. Plaintiff, in his evidence, said that he had traded as "Dr. Galea" for twenty-five years, and sold his "Mayflower" and "Galen oil." Mr. Mulholland, plaintiff's counsel, said:— "The defendant's evidence is a lie. 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LAST WEEK'S LAW AND POLICE.

Chancery Division.

**Penny v. Penny (on Creditors).**—His lordship delivered judgment on Saturday in the above application by the Scotch representatives of the late Mr. Andrew Penny to set aside service on them of the writ in the action. It will be remembered that the late Mr. Penny, a Scotchman by birth, had amassed a very large fortune in Bolivia, where it was stated that he had contracted marriage with the plaintiff. The four sisters of the deceased, who were domiciled in Scotland, on Mr. Penny's death caused themselves to be appointed executrices dative of his property, on the ground that he was a domiciled Scotchman and that they were his next-of-kin, and also caused confirmation in England. The plaintiff, who as deceased's wife had obtained in Bolivia the right of administering to his property, brought the present action against her deceased husband's agents, Messrs. Anthony Gibbs and Co., for an injunction to restrain them parting with a sum of £25,000 admitted by them to be due to the deceased's estate, and joined the Scotch representatives as co-defendants. The co-defendants contended that the object of the action was to obtain administration in England in face of their having previously obtained title to administer in Scotland. His lordship said there was a preponderance in favour of the convenience of trying the question in Scotland. The plaintiff stated that she intended to take proceedings in Scotland. He thought that was a circumstance conclusively in favour of exercising the judicial discretion by permitting the whole matter to be tried in Scotland. If the plaintiff succeeded in Scotland, removal of the case here of the Scotch confirmation would follow as a matter of course. As the plaintiff must go to Scotland to take proceedings, as the defendants had given security in Scotland, and as the Scotch courts had the first seisin of the case, it would not be right to permit the defendants to be drawn here from across the Scotch border, where there were courts of the most amply competent jurisdiction. He therefore acceded to the application of the Scotch next-of-kin, and discharged the service on the writ in this action.

**In re Hansard Publishing Union, Limited.**—A petition for winding-up the company, presented by a Mr. T. B. Brown, a creditor for arrears of £1,000, was ordered to stand over to be heard on the first petition day next sittings, together with two petitions previously presented.

Bankruptcy Court.

**Re E. Zuccani.**—This failure was recently announced, the debtor trading as a timber and general merchant in Brick-lane, Spital-fields, and application was now made by Messrs. Chambers and Sons for the appointment of Mr. George Sneath, accountant, as special manager under the proceedings. The application was supported by creditors representing a total of £104,290, and affidavits were read which showed that it was desirable and in the interest of the creditors for the business to be carried on until the next meeting. There were contracts on hand, and a large and valuable stock on the premises. Mr. Wildy made the desired appointment.

London Sessions.

**Shaw Regattas.**—Arthur King, 27, described as a labourer, was indicted for obtaining from George Bolton a cheque for £21s. from Richard Osborne 2s. 6d., and Stephen Jones 2s. 6d., with intent to defraud. Mr. Clerk Williams prosecuted (prisoner being defended), and detailed the circumstances from which it would appear that this man, under the names of Smith, King, and Pierce, had been pursuing a system of fraud upon various persons in the neighbourhood of the water-side for eighteen months, his line being that a regatta was about to take place for which he had collected the subscriptions. He had collected monies within the past few months for the Engineers' Regatta, Greenwich, regatta by the Telegraph Maintenance and Construction Company's men, and a boat race between Messrs. Merryweather and Penn's people at Greenwich. The amount of business he had done might be gauged by the fact that in the only book he had with him were nine closely written pages of the names of people who had subscribed. No such regattas had been held or were likely to be held, and there was not the slightest pretext for the statements he had made. The prisoner being found guilty, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment, with hard labour.

**An Artful Excuse.**—Mary Ann Tong, whose sentence had been respited since December, was brought up for judgment, having been convicted of stealing a great number of articles from Guy's Hospital. A woman named McCarthy was sentenced in December as the principal thief, having been employed at the hospital, and having availed herself of her opportunities to carry away the students' overcoats and other things, over 100 robberies having, so it was said, been committed. Tong having been also convicted, declared she was about to become a mother, and has consequently stood over session; but as so much time has elapsed from the time originally named, and the happy event is as far off as ever, the learned judge considered the court could no longer be trifled with, and sentenced her to three months' imprisonment, with hard labour.

Guildhall.

**Making an Example.**—John William Ernest Wells, of 14, Antill-road, Tottenham, was charged with stealing a box of sardines belonging to Messrs. Keady and Tong, of Mitre-square, Aldgate. Mr. Walter Beard prosecuted, and said that in consequence of the large number of robberies at Messrs. Keady and Tong's, they felt bound to bring the prisoner before the court as an example to other employees. Detective Abbott said he was in the prosecutors' warehouse, and saw the prisoner with a number of other lads. They were all asked if they had anything upon them which did not belong to them. They all replied in the negative, but witness suspecting the prisoner, searched him and found the box of sardines upon him. He asked him if they belonged to his employer, and he said yes, but I meant to pay for them. Only two pence in money was found upon him. The prisoner had only been in the employ of Messrs. Keady and Tong for one week. Mr. Alderman Cowan dealt with the case under the First Offences Act. He fined defendant 5s. for unlawful possession.

Lambeth.

**Mistaking a Stranger for a Burglar.**—Walter Brown, of 39, Stockwell Green, Stockwell, a hairdresser, was charged with feloniously attempting to shoot P.C. Marshall, 719 W. by discharging a revolver at a man whom he mistook for a burglar. The officer stated that at 12.40 that morning he found the shop door of the prisoner's house partly open. He saw the bell several times, but could get no answer. Sergeant Finch and he then both entered, and found the door leading to the parlour locked. They knocked at the door several times, but received no answer. Mr. Cross, a next-door neighbour, then came out, and said there must be something wrong, as Green never went out at night. Witness mounted a ladder, and turned his bull's-eye on the first floor window. Getting no answer, he

proceeded to a second window of the same room and knocked. As soon as he did so a revolver was fired, the shot striking witness on the chest. There was a second report, and witness felt himself again struck. After wards he found a shot inside his right hand glove between the fingers. It had passed through the back of the glove. Witness descended, and found the prisoner in the shop with his revolver in his hand. He was taken to the station, and when charged said, "I didn't mean to hurt you. I only did it to frighten you." Henry McNally, an apprentice, who slept in the same bed as the prisoner, said he was aroused by hearing the report of the revolver. The prisoner was then standing near the bed, and had the revolver in his right hand. He said nothing to witness, but went downstairs. P.S. Finch, 18 W. said when he asked the prisoner what meant, he replied that as soon as he heard a noise he "let drive." At the station the prisoner said, "I did not intend to hurt anybody. I did it to frighten them. I did not hear the bell ring." Mr. Hopkins fully committed prisoner to take his trial at the next Old Bailey session. The prisoner reserved his defence, and Mr. Hopkins agreed to accept bail for his appearance. It was stated that the prisoner mistook the officer for a burglar.

**A Mother's Ill-treatment of her Son.**—Annie Caslake, 23, married, and living at 13, Harvey-road, Camberwell, was charged with unlawfully assaulting Samuel Caslake, her five-year-old son. Mrs. Caslake, residing at 17, 18th inst. saw the child in front of her house surrounded by a number of boys. The child was crying, and upon being questioned said he was afraid to go home. She took the lad to No. 13, but at the moment the prisoner saw him she exclaimed, "Come in, you little thief." Witness said that was one mass of bruises, and the child had a large bump on the forehead. The child said, "Don't let me go in, lady, take me away." Dr. Gallie, divisional surgeon, said he found a large number of bruises on the child's body. The face was also very much bruised, and there was a bruise on the forehead. The injuries had no doubt been caused by severe beating and ill-treatment. Det. Cooper stated that when he went to the prisoner's house on Thursday, the child exclaimed before he had said a word, "It's all my fault, because I stop out all night." He, however, had been informed that the child had talked about going to the canal to drown himself. Mr. Hopkins said the woman had treated the child evidently in a most shameful manner, and sent him to the police station to one month's imprisonment, with hard labour.

Westminster.

**A Legacy Spent in Drink.**—Ann Rowland, a widow living in King's-road, Chelsea, was charged before Mr. De Buzen under the following peculiar circumstances. On Friday a constable was called by the driver of an omnibus in King's-road, Chelsea. The prisoner, sitting near him, was beating him over the head with her umbrella, which finally broke. She was shrieking out that she wanted her bonnet, which had fallen off her head, and was with difficulty got to the ground. The constable then took her to the police station, where it was found that she was very drunk. Prisoner said one of her sons, who occupied a good position, had come over from America to take her back. He knew that she could not resist getting drunk here, but whether she was going he said she could get. The prisoner was only recently charged with being drunk, and was then left off. She came into a legacy, and had hardly been sober since. Prisoner: Yes, I was left £500, but I have spent a good bit of it. I will never trouble you any more, sir, if you let me go, for on Wednesday, with my family, I sail for a fortnight, and I trust the constable will let me go. The woman had said she would keep her till on board the vessel, the magistrate said he would permit her discharge on the rising of the court.

West London.

**Pickpocketing after the Sports.**—Charles Harris, May Elizabeth Harris, and Jane Clark, all well-dressed, giving addresses in the East-end, were charged with being suspected persons at the West Kensington Regatta. Mr. Hopkins said that on Friday evening there was a large crowd of persons at the station, returning from the Oxford and Cambridge sports, and he saw the prisoners pushing people about at the booking office. Clark was feeling the pockets of ladies, covered by the other prisoners. With the assistance of another man, he took the prisoner's bag, and charged them. The prisoners did not offer any defence, and on being sentenced to three months' imprisonment, with hard labour, were removed, apparently well-pleased with the magistrate's decision.

Marylebone.

**The Organ-grinder and his Monkey.**—Louis Verrieh, 41, an Italian organ-grinder, living at Saffron Hill, was charged with ill-treating his monkey. The prisoner had an organ in Beilze-road, South Hampstead, and while the instrument was being played he made the monkey go through a performance. It, however, refused to ring a hand-bell, and then the prisoner grew angry and beat the monkey unmercifully with a cane, attached to which was a leather strap. Mr. Partridge said he would teach the prisoner that he could not go on with his cruelty to the poor dumb brute with impunity. He sentenced him to one month's imprisonment.

Clerkenwell.

**Struggling with an Alleged Burglar.**—A man giving the name of George Smith, 29, was charged with breaking into the house, No. 37, Baker-street, Clerkenwell, and further with wounding Frederick Pettitt, cab proprietor, by cutting his hand. Mr. Partridge, Inspector Digby said the prosecutor was too much injured to give evidence at present. P.C. 475 G said he was on duty in Granville-street, Clerkenwell, which is near Baker-street, at 7.30 on Friday evening, when he heard loud cries of "Stop thief!" and immediately followed the prisoner, who was running with his hat on and something in his hand. Witness rushed up to close with the prisoner, who at once threw something at him, which he afterwards found to be a jemmy. They struggled, and both fell to the ground. In a few seconds another officer came up, and the prisoner was quickly overpowered and conveyed to the house in Baker-street. There they saw the prosecutor bleeding profusely from two wounds in his head. As soon as Mr. Pettitt saw the prisoner he said, "That is the man who struck me." Witness now produced some silk handkerchiefs, a telescope, a cigar-case, and a watch. The prosecutor identified the telescope and one of the handkerchiefs as his property. The cigar-case he did not identify, but said he rather thought it was his young son's. The prisoner was remanded.

Worship-street.

**Husband and Wife.**—Alfred Wilkin, living in Aske-street, Hoxton, appeared to a summons charging him with having assaulted his wife. The complainant stated that on the 15th March her husband, at seven o'clock in the evening, "beat" her. Asked what he did, she said he pulled her hair and hit her on the body. She denied his assertion that she aggravated him over the tea table, or

that she spat in his face; but the husband said he would swear if he could be put on his oath. The law, as Mr. Bushby frequently remarks, and regrets, not allowing the defendant in assault cases to give his denial on oath, his offer was of no use. The wife added, in reply to the magistrate that her husband often beat her, and she would like a separation, please, with a weekly allowance. Corroborative evidence was given by the lodger in the house who said he heard the wife scream, and saw her run from the room. She had known the woman to be assaulted, and had had to interfere before. The defendant had no witnesses, because he was "only the husband," and "women always stuck together." Mr. Bushby said he would decide on the evidence of the defendant's lodger, who was a free-born man, and the law of "aggravated assault," and he fined him 40s., granted the wife a judicial separation, and ordered the husband to pay her 10s. weekly. The defendant, a butcher, paid the fine.

Thames.

**Arranging a Marriage in Court.**—James Phillips was charged with assaulting Elizabeth Chandler, of 300, Manchester-road, Poplar. Prosecutrix said the accused was "supposed to be" her husband. On Friday he told her to go out and get him a postage stamp. She, however, told him to go to prison, as she was not his wife. When he returned he assaulted her violently. They had only just returned from burying a child. In answer to Mr. Dickinson, prosecutrix said Phillips had never before ill-treated her, but had lately taken to drink. They had three children, and she hoped that she would be able to support them as she had their sole support. In a pleading voice she asked the magistrate to compel Phillips to fulfil his promise and marry her. Mr. Fitzsimmons, the missionary attached to the court, conferred with the parties, and on making the result known to the magistrate, the latter expressed his pleasure at hearing of the happy termination of the case. Phillips, who had been his faithful companion for so many years, and he trusted they would both live happily. Phillips would have to come up for judgment that day four weeks.

**Supposed Pickpocket Captured.**—William Connor, 31, was charged with being a suspected person, loitering about, and with attempting to pick pocket. White Chalk Lane, in the City police, stated he was on Tower Hill and saw two women, surrounded by a crowd, fighting. He saw the prisoner and another man, not in custody, pushing about amongst the crowd. Connor got by the side of a gentleman, placed his left hand up to his chin and with his right hand he took the gentleman's watch. He then turned to another gentleman and took his watch, but the owner detected what he was doing and snatched back the watch. Witness followed the accused and took him into custody. Connor said, "You have made a mistake, governor." Mr. Dickinson remanded the prisoner.

Edmonton.

**Boy Burglars at Wood Green.**—John Williams, Griffiths, 12, schoolboy, 13, Euston Villas, Lordship-lane, Wood Green, was charged with being concerned with others in stealing from the Star Bakery, Green-lane, Tottenham, on the 1st inst., £3 10s. in gold, silver, and bronze, the money of Alexander McMillan. Prosecutrix stated that on the 1st inst. he, with his wife, went out on his bicycle, leaving the premises securely fastened. The servant was out and the place was unattended. On returning at nine p.m. he found that the premises had been broken into and the rooms ransacked. Entrance had been gained through the back window, one of the panes of which was broken. The drawers had been turned over, and about a dozen articles of value were missing. A purse, containing a number of threepenny pieces, had been found by the thieves and emptied of its contents and then thrown back. Two rings, which had been wrapped in paper, were taken out of the paper, but left in the drawer. The thieves, after securing the money, had taken Connor, a schoolboy, of 10, Mossel Avenue, Wood Green, said that on the evening of Sunday, the 1st inst. he met the prisoner, whom he knew, in Mossel Avenue, and the latter said he had found £20 10s. in a purse. He gave the witness 1s. in threepenny pieces as a reward for finding the money. The witness said he had seen the prisoner with a shawl, and provided with a feeding-bottle. A police constable took charge of it and carried it to St. Pancras Workhouse, where it was placed in the nursery. It expired on the 16th from exhaustion consequent upon constitutional disease. Dr. W. Shirrell, the workhouse doctor, said the child was about 10 years of age, and was apparently about three weeks old. It was well clothed. According to the custom of the poor law guardians, the infant was given the name of the street in which it was discovered, being christened "Mary Bedford." The police had ascertained that the child could not have been where it was found, more than five minutes. The milk in the feeding-bottle was quite warm. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the medical testimony.

The following inquests were also held by coroners in the various metropolitan districts. **Margaret Masterman, three weeks' old, daughter of a master mariner, of Donslogh, Mile End.** The child, who was artificially fed on oatmeal, did not thrive, and died suddenly, as the doctor said, from inanition caused by improper feeding, oatmeal being very irritating food for so young a child. The mother said she was afraid to give the child animal milk, as it might not always be the same. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the medical evidence. **Daisy Jenkins, 1 year and 10 months old, child of parents living at Colva-street, Highgate, New Town, who having, according to medical evidence, died from whooping cough.** The jury returned a verdict to that effect. **Ann Marsh, 39, the wife of an Army pensioner, of Leinster-street, Victoria-road, Kentish Town.** The deceased, who had long been ailing and confined to her bed, became worse than usual Wednesday morning, and exclaiming "Oh! dear," died within a few minutes. She was suffering from diseased bones of the legs and diseased kidneys, death being due to syncope. The jury returned a verdict accordingly. **Annie Atkinson, 36, wife of a bargeman, of Shackley-street, High-street, Camden Town.** She had been ailing for some time, and was taken much worse, dying soon after from exhaustion caused by congestion of the lungs and entitis. Verdict accordingly.

**How a Boy was Drowned.**—Mr. Carttar held an inquest on the body of Henry Turnbull Harrison, late of Claremont-road, Hoxton, which. The deceased's mother faintly twice in the inquest room. A boy named Benjamin Ashdown, of Bell-street, Greenwich, said he was on the Hoy Stairs, Deptford Creek, with the deceased and another boy named Dedman. The latter, who was at the bottom of the stairs, it being high water, tried to pull a raft in by means of a chain, and when he had done so, on the raft it went from under him and he fell into the water. Dedman took hold of deceased's hand and was pulled into the water, but managed to get out. Deceased went down and did not come up again. Charles Dedman, who lives next door to Dedman's mother, said that he was standing on the stairs when a strange boy, whom witness did not know, deliberately pushed the deceased into the water, and then ran away. Witness was pulled by deceased

into the water, but managed to get out again. Dedman's mother said her boy told her that the boy who pushed her son into the water, and she did not believe he would tell a story. The jury returned an open verdict. **PAIN, SLEEPLESSNESS, AND SUICIDE.**—Mr. W. E. Baxter held an inquest respecting the death of William Thomas Warren, 71, a Board of Trade pensioner, late of Sturges-street, Poplar. Emily Warren, a daughter, deposed that the deceased had suffered from bronchitis and asthma, and had been unable to sleep for some time. On Wednesday, about six o'clock, he asked witness and her sister to leave the bed-room. They did so, and on their return in about ten minutes they found their father lying on the floor in a pool of blood. He said "I have not had any sleep for three weeks." Death took place in a few minutes after the doctor's arrival. Dr. Brownfield, of East India-road, deposed that he found a wound on the left side of the neck, which had severed the principal veins. Witness had attended the deceased for some time for a severe attack of bronchitis, but had never noticed any strangeness about him. The wound was evidently self-inflicted. The cause of death was syncope from hemorrhage from the wound. The jury returned a verdict of suicide without comment.

**Death in a Tramcar.**—Mr. Baxter held an inquest on the body of Dennis Clancy, 43, a ship scraper, late of Cornwall-street, St. George's. E. Robert Rowley stated that he was a conductor in the employ of the North Metropolitan Tramway Company. On Thursday March 19th, about a quarter to eight, the car was just leaving Poplar, when the deceased ran and jumped in. He immediately laid down on a seat and turned his head towards the driver. Miss Holmes, the little daughter of the chairman of the parks committee, opened the door by gracefully presenting to Lady Russell a beautiful bouquet of flowers, and an address was afterwards read and presented to Lady Russell by Mr. W. G. Rowe, hon. sec. of the reception committee. The address stated that nearly 1,000,000 people had visited Poplar as a place for recreation and recreation. The need of such an additional attraction as that her ladyship had been good enough to undertake that day to inaugurate might be gathered from the fact that the board schools alone of Hackney and the Tower Hamlets had the names of more than 12,000 children on their books. Lady Russell, formally declared the parks committee open, acknowledged the address in a graceful speech. Sir Charles Russell also briefly addressed the assembly, and sixty children from the board schools of the district, led by Mr. A. S. Cowley, sang a number of part-songs. Subsequently the committee, on which all the political parties of the day were well and truly represented, adjourned to the refreshment pavilion, which had been prettily decorated for the occasion by Mr. Ewens, the refreshment contractor newly appointed by the London County Council. Mr. Ewens had secured the services of a fine band, that of the Coldstream Guards, which played greatly to the delectation of a large outside public. A beautiful selection of instrumental music.

**Deserted after Thirteen Years.**—Mr. W. E. Baxter held an inquest respecting the death of Mary Ann Kelly, 32, late of Little Goudge-street, Tottenham Court-road. George Haddon, a carpenter, of 15, Rupert-street, Leicester-square, deposed that the deceased had been married to him for thirteen years, and owing to a quarrel. He believed she had since been earning her living as a charwoman. Witness last saw her alive on the 12th inst., but did not speak to her. P.C. John Harp, 102 H, deposed that on Sunday last, about 8.45 a.m., he saw the deceased sitting on a doorstep in Sandy-row, Spitalfields. She commenced crying, and he conveyed her to the White-chapel infirmary on the ambulance. She gave her name as Mary Ann Kelly, and said that she was a widow. Nurse Jones deposed that on Tuesday night the deceased told her that she had been with some man whom she knew; that she lost her senses, and when she recovered herself she found she was in a very low place, but did not know how she came there. The coroner said that the deceased, a married sister of the deceased, deposed that her sister was not married to Haddon. She had lived with him for some years, and that was the reason her father refused to see her. The deceased was much given to drink. Haddon was recalled, and the coroner asked him whether he was married to the deceased. Haddon then admitted that he was not married, but had lived with the deceased for thirteen years. That would make the deceased only seventeen when he first lived with her. The witness added that it would not have been known he was not married if the sister had not split upon him. Dr. Harven stated that the cause of death was purpura peritonitis, but he was unable to say how that was set up. The coroner said that the man Haddon was not one they could admire very much. The deceased had been living with him from a mere girl, and then he cast her off when she got into middle age. The jury expressed disgust at the evidence, and returned a verdict of accidental death.

**A Foundling.**—Dr. Danford Thomas held an inquest touching the death of a female child. At half-past nine on the night of the 1st of last month a little girl named Maud Lee, when walking in Amyhill-square, found the deceased child crying on the top of a brick house, and she picked her up. The child was wrapped round with a shawl, and provided with a feeding-bottle. A police constable took charge of it and carried it to St. Pancras Workhouse, where it was placed in the nursery. It expired on the 16th from exhaustion consequent upon constitutional disease. Dr. W. Shirrell, the workhouse doctor, said the child was about 10 years of age, and was apparently about three weeks old. It was well clothed. According to the custom of the poor law guardians, the infant was given the name of the street in which it was discovered, being christened "Mary Bedford." The police had ascertained that the child could not have been where it was found, more than five minutes. The milk in the feeding-bottle was quite warm. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the medical testimony.

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**A KIDNAPPING STORY.** A telegram from Detroit, of the 21st inst., states that Joseph Perrin, a man who was alleged to have been kidnapped by Italians, reeled into the millinery store owned by his niece, the previous night, and, with the appearance of a man scared by some sudden shock, gasped out the following story:—"Two men, he said, armed with revolvers, got into a coupe with him, and forced a sack over his head. They drove for about half-an-hour, and then they alighted and led him into a house. When the sack was removed, he found himself in a room with him to write a cheque for 15,000 dollars. He did so, and the two men kept him a prisoner, until, becoming frightened by the sensational reports of the case which appeared in the afternoon papers, they again blindfolded him and he was once more forced into the carriage and dropped two miles from home. The police are doing their best to discover the perpetrators of the outrage.

**FREE GYMNASIUM FOR CHILDREN.** On Saturday Sir C. Russell, M.P., and Lady Russell were the leading performers in an interesting function which took place at Victoria Park in presence of a large company, which included Mr. Branch (chairman), Mr. Button, Mr. Hart, Mr. Pitt, Mr. Holmes, Mr. Kylla, Mr. Johnson, and other representatives of the London County Council and parks committee. The occasion was the inauguration of a free gymnasium to be reserved for children under twelve years of age. At the cost of £700 the parks committee have liberally furnished a large space of the park with apparatus, that already at the inauguration was fully utilised by the juvenile members of the council. Miss Holmes, the little daughter of the chairman of the parks committee, opened the ball by gracefully presenting to Lady Russell a beautiful bouquet of flowers, and an address was afterwards read and presented to Lady Russell by Mr. W. G. Rowe, hon. sec. of the reception committee. The address stated that nearly 1,000,000 people had visited Poplar as a place for recreation and recreation. The need of such an additional attraction as that her ladyship had been good enough to undertake that day to inaugurate might be gathered from the fact that the board schools alone of Hackney and the Tower Hamlets had the names of more than 12,000 children on their books. Lady Russell, formally declared the parks committee open, acknowledged the address in a graceful speech. Sir Charles Russell also briefly addressed the assembly, and sixty children from the board schools of the district, led by Mr. A. S. Cowley, sang a number of part-songs. Subsequently the committee, on which all the political parties of the day were well and truly represented, adjourned to the refreshment pavilion, which had been prettily decorated for the occasion by Mr. Ewens, the refreshment contractor newly appointed by the London County Council. Mr. Ewens had secured the services of a fine band, that of the Coldstream Guards, which played greatly to the delectation of a large outside public. A beautiful selection of instrumental music.

**LUXURIES OR NECESSARIES?** In the City of London Court, on Saturday, before Mr. Commissioner Kerr, the case of *Robert v. Robert*, was heard. The plaintiff, a solicitor, of 10, Broad-street, sued the defendant for £1 19s. for professional services rendered to his wife. Mr. Peters stated that the defendant's wife instructed him to take out a summons against her husband for assault, and he did so; but she afterwards instructed him not to proceed further. He sued, and subsequently wrote to the defendant at the wife's request, and endeavoured to see him, with a view to arrange a separation deed. For the defence, it was urged that lawyers' bills were luxuries which husbands themselves were loath to indulge in, and that certainly they were not necessary for which a wife could pledge her husband's credit. His Honour said the husband had often to pay the wife's costs in divorce suits, but the question was whether the same rule applied to other suits. Mr. Peters cited a case in which it had been so held in similar circumstances to this. It might be different if the action was against a third person, and not against the husband. The commissioner remarked that a man married the wife for her services as well as the sweets. The defendant could not deny that these services were rendered, and that his wife employed the plaintiff. There must be judgment for the plaintiff—payment forthwith.

**DRANK HIMSELF TO DEATH.** Mr. W. E. Baxter held an inquest on Saturday respecting the death of James Thomas Tanner Manley, 43, a dock labourer, of 11, Watney-street, St. George's East. From the evidence it appeared that about three years ago the deceased married a widow, Mrs. Teape, a milliner. Latterly he had given way to drink, and since the 6th inst. he had been confined to his bed. On the 18th inst., according to the evidence of Frances Teape, a step-daughter, he was taken ill, and died about 10 a.m. Dr. Sargeant was senior, but death took place the same afternoon. Witness's mother was in the London Hospital, where she had undergone an operation. Edward W. Teape, brother of the deceased, witness, having given evidence of the drunken condition of the deceased on the 14th, stated that the deceased went to bed at 2.30 a.m. on the 15th. By the Brother, Witness could not say when the deceased had his clothes off last. The coroner: He was a man over age, and was able to take his own clothes off. They were not obliged to take them off for him. The Brother: I am informed that he had not had his clothes off for three weeks. The coroner: It is not the only case of the sort that I have had. Dr. Henry Edward Sargeant, of 225, High-street, Soadwell, deposed that he saw the deceased between twelve and one o'clock on the 15th. He was then lying across the bed partially dressed and insensible. He was in a state of coma, and died about five o'clock. The cause of death was coma supervening on alcoholism. Witness had attended the deceased before, and always for the effects of drink, and several times for delirium tremens. By the Brother: Witness injected ammonia into deceased's arm, because he thought the deceased was unable to swallow anything. The Brother: The wife had been at home his life would have been prolonged, as he gave the stars, which doctor said the child was not alive. The Brother: I am only repeating your own words. The Doctor: I never said so. John Manley, a boat manufacturer, of 202-4, Camberwell-road, deposed that the deceased was his nephew. On the 14th inst. witness called on the doctor, and the doctor said he had not had his clothes off for three weeks. The coroner: It is not the only case of the sort that I have had. Dr. Henry Edward Sargeant, of 225, High-street, Soadwell, deposed that he saw the deceased between twelve and one o'clock on the 15th. He was then lying across the bed partially dressed and insensible. He was in a state of coma, and died about five o'clock. The cause of death was coma supervening on alcoholism. Witness had attended the deceased before, and always for the effects of drink, and several times for delirium tremens. By the Brother: Witness injected ammonia into deceased's arm, because he thought the deceased was unable to swallow anything. 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By LARRY LYNX.

In what betting has taken place on the Derby no material change has taken place. Peter Flower still continues to do good work, and as he was my winter champion, so shall my thoughts lightly turn to this son of Petrarch in the springtime. The Easter-

Geary (Everton) (centre), E. Chadwick and A. Millward (Everton) (left wing) (forward). It will be noticed that, with the exception of Moon in goal, the southern contingent is not represented.

At the March general meeting of the Rugby

s). Belfast Church of Ireland Gymnasium  
of Dundee Amateur beat Leeds Young Men  
of Exeter Hall beat Bournemouth; New  
by (Mon.) Junior Conservative beat Doloh  
Athletic Club.

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know what he was doing. Mr. Kennedy fine him \$25, or a month's imprisonment in default

—Yours, for the People,  
A GOLDEN RETIRED WOMAN.







TO THE AFFLICTED.

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